the Scranton Tribune

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When space will permit, The Tribune is always glad to print short letters from its friends hearing on current topics, but its rule is that these must be signed, for publication, by the writer's real name; and the condition precedent to acceptance is that all contributions shall be subject to editorial revision.

SCRANTON, OCTOBER 5, 1900.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

National. President-WILLIAM McKINLEY. Vice-President-THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

State. Congressmen-at-Large — GALUSHA A. GROW, ROBERT H. FOERDERER. Auditor General—E. B. HARDENBERGH.

County. County.

Congress—WILLIAM CONNELL.

Judge—GEORGE M. WATSON.

Sheriff—JOHN H. FELLOWS.

Treasurer—J. A. SCRANTON.

District Atorney—WILLIAM R. LEWIS.

Prothonotary—JOHN COPELAND.

Prothonotary—JOHN COPELAND.

II 1

Clerk of Courts—THOMAS P. DANIELS.

Recorder of Deeds—EMIL BONN.

Register of Wills—W. K. BECK.

Jury Commissioner—EDWARD B. STURGES.

Legislature. First District—THOMAS J. REYNOLDS. Second District—JOHN SCHEUER, JR. Third District—EDWARD JAMES, JR. Fourth District—P. A. PHILBIN.

"If there is any one who believes the gold standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."-Wiliam Jennings Bryan in a Speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Delivered Sept. 16, 1896.

"The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question."-William Jennings Bryan, Zanesville, O., September 4, 1900.

For County Treasurer.

TITH THE public career of the Republican nominee for county treasurer, Hon, J. A. Scranton, we may safely assume that our readers are already familiar. Extending over a period of the third of a century, it has been practically co-terminous with the existence of the Republican party, and in respect of political activity in behalf of Republican candidates and party principles, it stands out in clear re-

At the recent primaries, Mr. Scranton presented himself before the voters as a candidate for one of the principal county offices, an office which he is thoroughly qualified to fill, and the emoluments of which represent no more than a reasonable partial recompense for political service long performed. The result of the primaries clearly indicates the existence of a widespread desire that past differences within the local party councils should be healed up, that representatives of the various factions should all be recognized in the construction of the party ticket. and that the Republicanism of Lackawanna, in this important presidential year, should present a united front against the united enemy.

The wisdom of this judgment is re ceiving daily vindication in the grow ing enthusiasm aroused in behalf of the ticket thus harmonized, and in no direction is this fact more manifest than in popular approval of Mr. Scranton's candidacy.

The "repenting and recanting" by the Philadelphia Times of its former advocacy of sound money does not seem to have created much of a panic in the business world. The Times in the days when it was distinctively the reflection of Colonel McClure's vigorous intellect and striking personality was one of the pillars of American journalism. But latterly it more nearly resembles a garbage heap.

One Clear-Headed Cuban.

OT ALL CUBANS are infatuated with the iridescent dream of an independent Cuban republic. One contributes to the October Forum an able and substantial plea for the early acceptance by his countrymen of the inevitable annexation.

The Cuban revolution, he points out, was not an affirmation but a negation. It aimed to eliminate Spain. On that platform its supporters cohered. Spain removed, their coherence evaporated like the mist before the tropic sun. Without questioning the sincerity of the passion for independence he asks If it is not founded on sentiment ratherothan judgment; cites in detail the tempestuous history of the other Latin-American peoples since their aftranchisement from Spain, showing how empty in results has been the emphasis so estentatiously put on liberty and republicanism; and boldly affirms that His countrymen are neither better tor worse than the other Spanish-American, peoples, but of the same lature and substance, a product of the ame blood and co-heirs to the same infortunate traditions, impulses and nvironment.

lcult," he continues, "to suppose that gifts in his hands at the expense of his he Cubans, in endeavoring to develop old friends. I do not find fault with riff realize the miracles wrought by the | ly. I believe that a man has the right anglo-Saxon race in America. What to vote the Democratic, Prohibition or he old communities of England, Hol- Populist ticket, but he has no right to land and Switzerland learned in ten claim that he is what he is not. He centuries of doleful experience the Cubans are not going to secure in wagon when he has a ticket for the twenty-four hours. Miracles are not of our time and a miracle it would be, and not a small one, if one generation should complete with advantage the the problem of Cuban independence." aspects, he shows that independence 100,000 men, and in anticipation of his narket for the great bulk of Cuba's bands have been engaged and \$15,000 products, unless the United States worth of fireworks purchased. The difsould be persuaded to give to indepen- ference is not in Bryan; he is the same tent Cuba tariff advantages properly and his doctrines are the same. The | ++++++++++++++

the American commonwealth. He indulges in no such dream but clearly sees in annexation the only escape

A typographical error in our report resterday of Colonel Quay's remarks it Lewisburg created havoc with his meaning. Our version credited him with saying: Reform is as natural as human progres

the terms are synonymous. But when false apostles of reform are at alters where knaves ministers and fools kneel, as in Pennsylvania at esent, progress and reform are alike retarded, What he said was:

Reform is as natural as human progress the terms are synonymous. But when false apostles of reform are at altars where knaves minister and fools kneel, as in Pennsylvania at resent, progress and reform are alike retarded It will be seen that the accidental addition of one little letter in the wrong place can make a decided difference.

Be On Guard.

EPORTS FROM different localities throughout the country agree that the apathy so long characteristic of public opinion during the forepart of the campaign is rapidly disappearing. The country is arousing itself to the real importance of safe-guarding its magnificent prosperity and protecting its unexampled prestige. As a result the prospects of Republican success grow brighter day by day, yet it is not to be assumed that the fight is won, or that the chances of victory are so large that overconfidence may not destroy them.

The history of politics is full of instances in which the tide of battle. seemingly flowing in a uniform direcion, has at the eleventh hour been reversed by some untoward circumstance, some fluke, accident or blunder beyond the ability of the shrewdest campaign manager to foresee and prevent. Take, for instance, the campaign of 1884. Who does not remember the apparent certainty of Republican victory which occupied every mind six weeks prior to the counting of the ballots? And yet a Burchard with the best of intentions, by an indiscretion of utterance, at the final moment completely upset the intricate achievements of months of Republican toll and precipitated into the presidential chair a man whose election changed the whole tenor of American

Recall the situation eight years ago. An administration was in power which for high purposes, clean methods, lofty Americanism and successful achievement ranks with the best that our nation has ever known. Prosperity, too, was prevalent everywhere. Wage earners were in receipt of the highest wages which had been paid during their generation. Industries were experiencing a flood tide of profitable activity. Commerce was never more voluminous or successful. Yet in the face of these extraordinary recommendations, a strike at Homestead, no more chargeable against Benjamin Harrison than against the satellites of Saturn, upheaved a tidal wave of restlessness which swept the Harrison administration out of office by one of the largest adverse pluralities polled since the wirth of the Republican party. made possible the frightful destitution

of the low tariff free soup-house era. These examples are not cited for Republican discouragement, but they are recalled in order that no Republican voter may fall into the error of assuming that active work in behalf of the party ticket is superfluous. The Democracy this year is strongly reinforced. Its treasury is overflowing with Tammany blackmail upon crime, and its machinery of attack is more formidable now than in any campaign since the first nomination of Grover Cleveland. It behooves Republicans to recognize these facts. The time to perceive them is before, not after, elec-

A resident of Grand Rapids, Mich., by the name of Boyle is credited with the authorship of an interesting scheme to secure international peace. His plan includes the formation of an international board of adjustment, composed of two representatives from each of the powers signatory to the agreement, All disputes between nations that approach the stage of warlike proceedings will be referred to the international board for arbitrament. The case will be presented to the board after the fashion of an ordinary dispute, the two powers interested, of course, not being represented during the argument on the board. After the case has been presented the board will take the matter up, and after careful consideration self for the mob. The disingenous dislike him ter up, and after careful consideration to the The cranks revile him for his lack of humbus merits of the controversy. In case of a finding in favor of either one of the contestants, the extent of damage to its national pride, or material prosperity, will be estimated in dollars and cents, the amount to be paid to the aggrieved party. The funds from which the damages are to be paid will be made up by contributions made by all the powers, the proportions adjusted | + according to the total population and property wealth of each nation. Mr. Boyle claims to have received considerable encouragement from men in high circles. Let us hope his good intentions will not be barren of substantial

"I believe," says Governor Stone, "that a man can be honest and square and not be a traitor to his friends. I have never respected that man in poli-"However great our vanity, it is difationality and to install a republic any one who differs from me politicalhas got no business on the Republican Democratic picnic."

Four years ago, when Mr. Bryan entered "the enemy's country," his New monumental work which enters into York audience got up and left and he was disheartened. This year it is Finally, turning to its commercial planned to have an escort for him of would take from Cuba the natural visit one hundred and thirty-four

belonging only to constituent parts of difference is in Tammany and in the matter of advertising. Four years ago Tammany was out of power; now it is in up to its neck and pulling in its blackmailing assessments right and left. Four years ago Bryan was an unknown. In the interval the newspapers have made his name a household word. But neither Tamany money nor advertising can make a president out of an unsafe man like Bryan. The people may applaud but they will not elect him.

> We predict that the conservative citisens of Philadelphia, bred in the atmosphere of clean home life and reared amidst traditions of humanity and gentility, will one of these days beome very sick of the bargain counter carnival of yellow journalism now in vociferous progress among them; and that when they do there will be some notable collapses in mushroom circulation growths.

Mr. Fuller, the much-advertised masculine hired girl of Syracuse, has proved a failure and has passed from public view. As Mr. Fuller refrained from stimulating the kitchen fire with kerosene during his term of service his departure has been less pyrotechnic than might have been expected.

General Redvers Buller still retains his rank, but the South African campaign has placed his reputation as a fighting terror upon a par with that of a ball player who goes out on three strikes when men are on bases.

While several yellow heads remain n position, the removal of vellow tackets will not accomplish much in the way of insuring respect for foreigners in China

Professor Coles appears to have been about the only prophet this season who has been able to keep "In touch" with the weather.

An Estimate of Theo. Roosevelt

THE MOST inexplicable thing in American public affairs today is the manner which Colonel Roosevelt is attacked by the yellow papers. To the ordinary person Colonel Roosevelt seems to be the sort of man e have long been looking for in our politics. le is the sort of man whose absence from our polities we used to lament. He is a young He comes of what may be called in thu country an old family. He is a man of edu-cation. He is a combination of the college man and the man of means, to which some years ago we looked for political salvation. not a dreamer or a rainbow chaser. lone what came to his hand to be done. He has sought experience in the world. He mingled with men as well as pored over books, He made Fifth avenue, New York, touch elbows with the Wild West. He studied the history of his country and participated to some small extent in the life of the newer part of the country until he knew it fairly well.

Mr. Roosevelt's career has been that of a more about him of the typical American, as we generally conceive him, than about any other man in public life. Nobody can justly accuse him of anything in the way of failure as he did when he was a civil service commis-New York city. He stands at once for inde pendence and for a same conception of party He is a mugwump within the party and he has not hesitated openly to deal with the and he talks right out in meeting. No more independent party man has this country ever seen. He never has shirked responsibility, not even the one now forced on him of drawing the fire of the enemy. He was a mugwump within disciplin even in the army, as was shown by the round robin at Santiago. There is no disput ing his courage or his consistency in a difficulniddle course in politics and no one has eve been able to find the instance in which h played the demagogue. Wherever any one has and Roosevelt, he has found him saying he thought and felt rather than what he thought people wanted to hear.

No man could be more enamored of work along the lines of a citizen's duties and he is he one conspicuous example of the scholar gentleman in politics who is not afraid to go to the rimaries or to get candle-grease or coal-oil on his clothes in attending political meetings. The man, in any reasonable view of him, is a com-mendable figure of the time. He looms up in his party as the man who is most distinguished by straightforwardness and one of the few who are not the creatures of the crew that thinks money does everything. Colonel Roosevelt is an American of the Americans and if his atitude appears to have too much emphasis it is ecause he is the man who expresses Americanism vithout any of the hypocrisy or cant or bogus humanitarianism which are invoked by others to gull the public.

Colonel Roosevelt is not a trimmer nor nor a sniveler. and undiplomatic. He doesn't coddle the peoe. He is unpopular with the men who want do things in the dark, who want to say one thing and mean another, who want a public be always making a door-mat of him-The disingenuous dislike him, in his adherence to reform ideas. Colonel Roose velt is the young American of education, of position, of moderate means, of healthy experience, of broad but vigorous sympathy, of the practical turn for adjusting himself to circumstances without changing his principles that, nultiplied, must save this country from the

++++++++++++++ OBJECT LESSONS. Pennsylvania.

201111	TA TA CPITTURE	•
	Depositors.	
Banks.	1894.	1890.
National	189,419	208,789
State and Private	21,041	41,371
Loan and Trust	6,831	40,092
Savings	32,545	46,417
Total	249,870	366,609
Increase in No. of	depositors.	. 146,793
Surrent Sen and St.	Amount o	of Deposits.
Banks.	1804.	1890.
National	62,562,254	\$101,138,685
State and Private	4,557,450	12,751,900
Loan and Trust	2,755,972	15,960,900
Savings	8,896,296	14,629,614
Total	78,771,972	\$114,481,000
Increase in deposi	ts	.\$ 65,710,127
	_	
New 1	fork City	
	De	positors.
Banks.	1894.	1899.
National	52,006	62,704

Loan and Trust ... 12,331 522,200 631,681 605,981 143,829 Increase in No. of depositors. Amount of Deposits. 1894. 1899. . \$292,468,546 \$397,125,055 National State and Private 21,247,851 Loan and Trust .. 78,787,716 27,410,407 176,377,150 216,121,810 291,857,770

.........\$603,625,923 \$892,770,382

Total

THE CLUB MEN OF DEMOCRACY

[Concluded from Page 1.]

for a cessation from Mr. Bryan himself. The speech was liberally ap-plauded throughout and when it was concluded there was a rush to the stage on the part of those in the audience who wished to shake hands with him. He, however, avoided the demonstration and soon found his way back to his hotel.

Mr. Bryan's Address. Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am here not because I am needed, but because I want to be. Not because you need me, but because I am glad to meet you. It is not necessary that I should speak to you, for you have already listened to enough to convince any who was not convinced, and one follows me tonight who will convince any who may still be without the fold. You have heard the speech from my distinguished colleague on the ticket, from my distinguished colleague on the ticket, who disputes the saying of Nestor when he complained that the Gods did not give all things to a man at the same time; that the gods withheld the vigor of youth when they gave the wisdom of age. I think you will agree with me that my colleague is able to complie both vigor of youth with the wisdom of age.

But I appreciate the work done and to be done by this association of Democratic clubs.

done by this association of Democratic clubs, and I appreciate the energy, the enthusiasm and the ability displayed by Mr. Hearst, the president of this association. I believe in these clubs. We need them. We need clubs far more than the Republicans need clubs. In fact, my friends, the work of Democracy, being a work for the people, must be done by the people. Machinery is not sufficient when we have but machinery alone to win a Democratic fight. We need these clubs to aid in the work and to ocal organizations. We need the clubs to help is collect money to carry on our campaign. The corporations, which plunder the people between campaigns in return for the money contributed uring campaigns.

We cannot go to a trust and ask it to help s because we do not expect to be helped We know that every speech made by a Demo-erat against these trusts makes it easier for their party to raise a campaign fund, you uncollect money to carry on the campaign.

The Republican party does not collect money for its national campaign from one Republican out of a hundred, and when the election is over 99 out of 100 Republicans have nothing to say about the running of the government.

We expect that the administration will be conducted in behalf of the great mass of the American people and we have the right to call on them to help with their money as well as their votes to win this fight, which is their fight and not our fight. We need the clubs to help circulate literature. If every member of the clubs will pick out some acquaintance and neet his argument, supply him with literature and work for his conversion, the members of these clubs will be astonished to find how much can be done.

We need the clubs to help get the votes on on election day. Out in our state we sometimes arrange to have volunteers who will go out, and when they find a man who thinks he is too busy susking corn to spare the time to vote, the votes. We need these clubs to help get the vote out, and then we need these clubs to help get the vote counted and to prevent fraud after it is east. I glory in the work done thus far. The meeting of these delegates here is an ind tion of the interest taken in this work, and beg you to spend every possible moment betweenow and election in securing victory for the principles which you believe in, and for this cause which you have so carnestly espoused.

Cockran's Speech.

The concluding session of the conention, of which Hon. Bourke Cockran was the speaker of the evening, witnessed a densely packed hall and rampant enthusiasm. Mr. Cockran gevoted his speech to

the question of imperialism, discussing it in a similar manner to that of his recent address in Chicago. In conclusion, he said: "If congress has the right to erect

in any territory newly acquired whatever form of government it pleases we may have the president of the United States exercising more multifarious duties than Poo Bah, the hero of Gilbert and Sullivan's opera bouffe He may be a constitutional monarch in Canada, a captain general in Mexico, pro-consul in South America, Son of Heaven in China; I know-not-what elsewhere, for the son of heaven is the usual title of the emperor in the Chi-

nese kingdom. "If congress can establish an extra constitutional power in the Philippine islands and govern as it pleases, it can establish fifty different kinds of power in just as many different places as it can seize by the use of brute force and might.' At 10.10, o'clock the convention ad-

journed until tomorrow. MORE SMALL-POX AT NOME.

Another Outbreak Reported-Gold from the Klondike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Seattle, Oct. 4.-The steamship Nome City, ten days from Cape Nome, reports another outbreak of smallpox at Nome.

The steamship City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with \$1,500,000 in Klondike treasure and 317 passengers The Yukon river will be open until Oct. 15 or longer.

AD SODALES.

I have had friends, the firstlings of my bosom, Friends of my candid youth, whom I loved truly, Loved with a love that springeth not for woman Yet are they gone, and so my heart is lonely.

O the white nights that we outstayed in wassail Behind each pipe and stein a conscious poet: And all the poems that we vowed each other-Alack! the poems never sung or written.

Gone are those nights, e'en as the cutling nim That wove round each young brow a mythic

Friend of that shining time, who hath turned from me, Estranged, embittered by the tongue of envy, Think of the days that we may weep together-Come back, come back unto this heart so lonely!

My hair is gray, my heart hath aged full sooner Thou wearest, too, the weeds of thine own weav ing; Yet from the genial glass may rise the vision The golden promise of our youth departed.

But yester-weck I saw a ghost at noonday— Prince of our riant revels, I scarce knew him Who coldly answered to my joyous greeting, And left em there, with heart so sick and lonely. chose a wife for simple faith and beauty, And children fill my house with happy clamor Yet, when the night bath folded all in slumber

My heart awakes and lists for other voices. And she, my early love, she, too, hath vanished E'en with the word that bound us at the altar Little she dreams, my love of patient seeming How oft in her dear smile this heart is lonely.

reck not of the world nor of its praises-Let him who wins it wear the paliry laurel— Yet, would I risk my soul for that lost vision, The pipe and stein, the poet and the poem!

Too late, too late!—within my glass the ambe.
Dies to a sullen eye, a boding devil:
My pipe's red life sighs out in bitter ashes—
And naught is left me, save this heart so lonely
—Michael Monahan, in St. Louis Mirror.

INCREASE IS NOT ACCEPTED

[Concluded from Page 1.]

county, called for military aid. President John Fahey, of the Ninth United Mine Workers district, was in Pottsville this afternoon and when he heard of the expedition he telephoned George Hartline, secretary of the district, to stop the march. Hartline, accompanied by several lo-

cal members of the executive board, hurried-up the Mt. Carmel road, and at Green Ridge, three miles out from Mt. Carmel, came upon the marchers. The committee mounted a platform, and Hartline, in a five-minute address to the highly-excited men, persuaded them to go home. Then he hurried to this place, where several thousand miners were gathered on Shamokin and Commerce streets, awaiting the arrival of the marchers. From a hotel balcony Hartline told of his actual mission and pleaded with his auditors to disperse, which they did.

Some time later, officials of North Franklin, announced that to prevent trouble the colliery would not be operated until the strike was set-

BOYS ARE ASSAULTED.

Employes of a Wilkes-Barre Washery Are Pelted with Stones.

Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Oct. 4.-This evening. as agang of Italian boys were returning from work at No. 8 washery of the Pennsylvania Coal company, at Pittston, they were greeted by a fusilade of stones from behind a barricade. The boys ran and escaped with slight injuries.

Breaker boys who went out on strike

with the men are charged with the crime. The bosses were ahead of the Italian boys and as soon as they passed out of sight, the stone-throwing began.

There was some excitement at the Harry E. colliery, Forty Fort, today. Some one posted up a notice notifying the men to return to work at once. The notice was signed, John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers of America. The strikers thought some one was trying to play a joke on them. but to make sure, they telegraphed to Mr. Mitchell at Hazleton. He sent word back that the notice was a forgery and that the men should not go to work.

Several small stores in suburban owns were compelled to close today, because the wholesale grocers association would not give them any more eredit. A number of other failures are ooked for before the week is out.

TROOPS LEAVE SHENANDOAH.

General Gobin Expects to Have All Soldiers Away at End of Week.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Shenandoah, Oct. 4.-The Eighth regiment, with Shenandoan, Oct. 4.—The Eight regiment, with the exception of two companies, left for home this afternoon. The remaining companies will depart with the tents as soon as the canvas is dry enough to fold. General Gobin says the troops will be moved from day to day, weather permitting, until all have gone. Battery C, he stated will be the part for go and will probably dated, will be the next to go and will probably

oreak camp tomorrow.

The general says he hopes to have all the soldiers away by the end of the week. He is of the opinion that an early settlement of the strike is unlikely, and says there is no reason why he should hold the troops indefinitely. At 10.30 o'clock tonight General Gobin rescinded the order sending Battery C home. He said that, on account of the unsettled condition in the Shamokin region, he thought it wise to keep the battery here for a time.

POTTSVILLE MINES IDLE.

All Collieries There Now Closed on Account of the Strike.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pottsville, Oct. 4.-Lincoln colliery, employing Pottsville, Oct. 4.—Lincoin contery, employing about 200 hands, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in the west end of the county, and the colliery of Losch, Moore & Company in Rausch Creek valley, employing 200 hands, shut down today. All the collieries in this county are now idle in conse-quence of the strike.

About 400 mine workers listened to Organizer

Miles Dougherty, at Pine Grove, last night. Two hundred of them joined the miners' union. The tie-up of the collieries in the west end is due to

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Oct. 4.—Sailed: L'Aquitaine, Havre; Columbia, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Friedrich Der Grosse, Bremen and Southampton. Plymouth — Arrived: Kaiser Friedrich, New York for Hamburg. Liverpool— Arrived: Majestic from New York. Queenstown—Sailed: Germanic (from Liverpool), New York. Rotterdam—Sailed: Amsterdam, Boulogne and New York. Lizard-Passed: La Gascogne, New York for Havre; Aller, New York r Southampton and Bremen.

TIM KEARNS DEFEATED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Hartford, Oct. 4.-Tim Kearns was defeated by Jack O'Brien tonight in a 20-round bout at the Coliseum before the Nutmeg Athletic club. It vas a very clean and clever fight, and Kearns took punishment up to the eighteenth round, when he was so hopelessly beaten that Referee Johnny White stopped the fight and awarded the decision to O'Brien.

MR. M'KINLEY WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Canton, O., Oct. 4.—President McKinley has arranged to go to Washington Monday. Mrs. McKinley will accompany him. As yet it is not known when they will return to Canton.

ALWAYS BUSY.



Lewis& Reilly

GERMAN NOTE FINLEY'S REPLY TO THE

[Concluded from Page 1.]

The government of the United States is disposed to regard this measure as a proof of the desire of the imperial Chinese government to satisfy the reasonable demands of the foreign powers for the injury and outrage which their legations and their citizens have suffered at the hands of evil disposed persons in China; although it has been thought well, in view of the vagueness of the edict in regard to the punishment which some of the inculpated persons are to receive, to signify to the Chinese minister the president's view that it would be most regretable if Prince Tuan, who appears from the concurring testimony of the legations in Pekin to have been one of the foremost in the proceedings complained of, should escape such full measure of exemplary punishment as the facts warrant, or if Kang Yi and Chao Su Chiao should receive other than their just deserts.

With a view to forming a judgment on these points the United States minister in Pekin has been instructed to report whether the edict completely names the persons deserving chastisoners.

pletely names the persons deserving chastise-ment; whether the punishments proposed accord with the gravity of the crimes committed; and in what manner the United States and other powers are to be assured that satisfactory punishment is inflicted.

It is hoped that Mr. Conger's replies to these

It is hoped that Mr. Conger's replies to these interrogatories will confirm the government of the United States in the opinion which it now shares with the imperial German government that the edict in question is an important initial step in the direction of peace and order in China. Department of State, Washington, Oct. 3, 1900. The French Plan.

third, the payment of indemnity to the

nese guarantee for the future.

powers, and fourth, the sufficient Chi-

The proposal further asks for a com-

ing of the Taku forts and their destruc-

and Pekin. This Franco-Russian pro-

posal has been sent to the president.

HONORS FOR PITTSTON.

The Hose Companies Win Prizes at

New Castle.

Pittston, Oct. 4.-News was received

here this evening announcing that the

6 and the prize is \$300. This is the

thirteenth consecutive first prize that

has been taken by the Pittston com-

In the parade, the Darktown Hook

and Ladder company, also of Pittston,

secured the first prize, \$100, besides

taking the town by storm. This is the

fourth first prize taken by the Dark-

towns. The citizens are arranging a

reception for the companies when they

CONCERTS FOR STRIKERS.

on to give concerts on streets

pany, and victory was easy.

arrive Saturday afternoon.

Mercereau

& Connell

JEWELERS

139 PENN AVE

CONTINUED

Fire Sale

And Bargains in

Jewelry, Silverwear, Etc

Not Damaged

again, as usual.

Our full force of workmen at work

Watch Repairing and all kinds of

Jewelry Repairing and Engraving done

Temporarily at

Eagle Hose company had won the

pecial to the Scranton Tribune.

Washington, Oct. 4 .- The French govtirely new French Pattern rnment through M. Thiebaut, the Skirt, in Black only, at French charge, has presented to Secre-

tary Hay a programme for the complete settlement of the Chinese diffi-\$12, \$14 and \$20. culty and at the same time the Russian government, through M. Wollant, seconds the French proposals, thus makthe entire body of which is ing it a joint Franco-Russian proposimade of a Pure Jersey Silk, tion. The proposal is under four heads, as follows: pliable as a Silk Glove, with First, punishment of the guilty Chione plain and one accordeon ese officials; second, the interdiction of arms and munitions of war to China: plaited, graduated flounce of

clusive." petent legation guard at Pekin, the raz-Other styles and numbers, tion and the establishment of a line of communication between the seaboard in both black and colors, from

fine Taffeta. "They are ex-

ceedingly handsome and ex-

Black and Colored

SHK

Petticoats

Your special attention is

directed to our elegant and

exclusive line of Petticoats

which have just been opened.

The cut and fit of this sea-

son's goods conform to the

modern ideas of dress; and

are different in many wavs

from other seasons styles.

We make particular mention

of three numbers in an en-

\$3.75 up.

Two specials in black mercerized, of an elegant quality, and handsomely made at

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prize in the drill contest at Newcastle, where the state convention of on which we challenge comfiremen has been in session. The perpetition. centage of the Pittston company was

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The boss of the repair department in a Massachusetts watch factory says: "I used to be a good deal of an athlete and was in the habit of taking lots of out of door exercise, but since I've been shut up in this shop I began to have terrible bilious headaches. I still did enjoy an occasional bout at boxing, but after a few lively rounds a tendency to get as sick as can be seemed to take possession of me. The exercise appeared to stir up the bile and the next day I would have a cracking good headache, My druggist recommended me to try Ripans Tabules as a possible cure. He said they seemed to be the latest cureall for stomach troubles. Well, he just hit it. I have not used more than 25 cents' worth, but I exercise now as much as I please and don't know what a bilious headache

means any more."